

TO BE SOLD.
A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN, about
22 Years of Age, who understands all Sorts
of Work, drives a Team extremely
well; has had the Small-Pox, and is remarkable
for Honesty, Sobriety, and Industry. Credit
is given, if required, on paying Interest.
WILLIAM RIND,

WINDOW GLASS,
AT THE
MEDICINAL STORE,
IN
Baltimore-Town,

BY
H N BOYD, & Company,
WITH
Chemicals, Galenicals, Perfumery,
Grocery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court
Biscuit;

T R O B of LEMONS,
GEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNI-
TURE, &c.

the said Store is put up in the neatest
Manner, and with the greatest Care,
THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST,
which, to those that have already tried, has given
greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are print-
ed and have been well approved of by some of
the first Physicians on the Continent. As we pur-
sue to apply our whole Attention to this Business,
first of the Kind in the Province) and shall
constantly keep a full and compleat Assortment of
every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to
give the Encouragement of the Public.

We shall Import regularly twice a Year; but if
should run short of any Articles before the Ar-
ival of our Importation, we shall supply such De-
ficiency from our Drug-Store in Philadelphia, as
are weekly Opportunities from thence to this
Place; so that our Customers may always depend
upon having their Orders compleatly executed, with-
out any Difference of Price.

N. B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Mes-
sengers Middleton and Reib.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,
TAKES this Method to acquaint the Pub-
lic, That he has provided an Assistant in the
WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, which will
enable him the better to Dispatch the Work of
those Gentlemen who have, and may employ him.
He hopes his past Endeavours in that Way, may
have answered the desired End. It is manifest
from daily Experience, that Numbers of Watches
which have been originally well executed, have
everly suffered thro' the unskilful and injudicious
Practice of some Men, who assumed the Knowledge
of a Business to which they were only Pretenders.
whole Watches which have been many Years in
use, and consequently Wore, he will engage to
mend, as well as when New; and will at a very
moderate Expence keep, those he Repairs, in Or-
der, for Ten Years, all Damages excepted which
may accrue to 'em from Accidents, such as a Fall,
and the Breaking of a Main Spring, which the most
skillful Workman cannot often Account for,
or the ablest prevent.

He Makes, and will Supply any Gentlemen with
HORIZONTAL, SECONDS, or PLAIN WATCHES,
and will engage the Quality to be equal to any
imported from LONDON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Annapolis, about the last of June, a Mulatto
Fellow named Cyrus, about 5 Feet high; he is
now legg'd, his Toes incline to turn inwards, has
down Look, and is slow of Speech; he has
black Hair, which curls much. Had on a Cloth
colour'd Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons,
an Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Leather Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Fellow home, shall
have Twenty Shillings Reward. If taken out of
the Province, Forty Shillings, and reasonable
Charges, if brought home, paid by

GERARD HOPKINS, junior.

N. B. He formerly belonged to Capt. **Gant** in Prince-George's County, and is a noted
Runaway.

in Charles-Street. All Persons
ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate
Size: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXV Year.]

THURSDAY, December 6, 1764.

[No. 1022.]

MDLXVII GAZETTE, for goth last Ridder's the
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Huske, a Mem-
ber of the House of Commons for Maldon, in
Essex, relative to his Conduct, in being instru-
mental in proposing some Taxes on his Country-
men in North-America. What follows, is a
Piece published in the BOSTON GAZETTE of
the 5th of November; directed to Messieurs
ESES and GILLES Printers, by Way of Re-
mark on, or Answer to, that Letter.

We are perswaded he will find, that not a few individuals
only, but whole Governments in America have adopted
what he calls *unjust* Policy; that is, that the Subjects
being are intituled to all the essential Privileges of the Constitu-
tion in common with those of Britain, one of which is that
of *taxing themselves*. And when this very important Question
is fairly stated and fully considered, Mr. Huske may possibly
find, that notwithstanding the Declaration of the Minister
(which by the Way some Folks here have made mightily
mischievous), a Definition so erroneous, alarming and dangerous
as his Opinion, may have the good Fortune to be further
confirm'd by the British Parliament.

BRITANNUS-AMERICATUS.

THE Publick has been favour'd with a printed
Sheet containing a Letter from John Huske,
Esq; to the Merchants of this Town...
Mr. Huske complains of an Impeachment
of his Conduct, intituledly published in
all the American News Papers.—The
refers to a worthy Friend (whose Name is not mentioned
in this printed Copy) for the Execution of his publick
Behaviour, who said what passed in the House of Com-
mons. This worthy Friend, to avoid Mr. Huske's pur-
pose, would do well to shew that he was not instrumental in
making it believed, that the border Colonies held afford
to pay Five Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, etc. to defray
the national Expence for America: This, if we re-
member right, was the Assertion in many of the American
News Papers, and is the Ground of what he calls a "false
and libellous" Impeachment of his Conduct. We
do too take upon ourselves to say, whether this Assertion,
in fact, did not a Piece of Service for the publick Cause;
so never heard that he was of so much Consequence
either with the Ministry, or in the Parliament, as we now
find him to be by his own Letter.—His Endeavours to serve
us, we say, have hitherto been of little Effect:
We shall have reason to thank him heartily, when he shall
have accomplished the object. Take, from the Protection
of which he resolves that no Difficulties or Opposition shall
discourage him, which is, "the settling the Interest of the
Colonies and the Mother Country on their true Basis, that
the one may grow and flourish under the Protection and Su-
perintendence of the other."

We are afforsed to add it intituled in this Letter, that
the Proposal of a Stamp Duty or some inland Tax in America,
with the Effect of Repealing the Minster's Bill, would be
most probably this condition, had we not been assured
of it by a Member of Parliament, that "the necessity is in the
Opinion of the Administration of establishing either the Stamp
Duty, or some other inland Tax, seemed partly to arise from
the Insolent Conduct of some Americans, who deny the
Rights of King, Lords and Commons to impose such a Tax on
America."—Society we ought to think that nothing can in-
fluence the Mind of a wise and good Minister, to propose the
making a Law, but the Welfare of the People who are to be
governed by them! How is it then that we are told by this
Minister, that "in settling the Measure, the Motion
for the Stamp was introduced by a Declaration of the Minster,
that he did not intend to tax the Colonies?" Can any
Body for Imposing a Duty, be drawn from its being dif-
ferent whether there be a Right to lay such a Duty or not?
It is both Necessity and Right to be inferred from some former
Actions of the Minster, that he is a Tyrant, and a Voluntas. This Gentleman calls it
a "impolitic and dangerous Opinion"—erroneous and alarm-
ing—but perhaps where he has shortly stated the Rights of
British Subjects, and the Acts of Parliament which create
those Rights, to a few Subjects in every Part of the
World, he may, by Opinion that to impose Taxes upon
them without their Consent, or without their being representa-
tive in the Legislature where such Taxes are laid, would be at
least alarming, if not impolitic, erroneous and dangerous.

We are however obliged to Mr. Huske, since, as he says,
His Master Person who prevail'd to put off the Stamp Duty, &
tho' we must confess we are sorry to find that "the Minster
agreed to it reluctantly" and that "being irritated, he
declared his Resolution of convoking the Colonies next
Session." What Sort of Conviction the Colonists are to have
we are left only to conjecture. It is a Conolation to us
that the Minster will have to convince the Parliament as
well as the Colonies, and we may safely stow in a
Parliament, that no Measures of a Minister, will have the
Authority of Law, without which they can, have no Au-
thority at all, which shall appear to be inconsistent with a
most essential Part of the Constitution.—A Writer in the
Providence Gazette undertook a few Weeks ago to give us a
full Report, for some Extraneous drop'd from us, as he
thought. We have not yet had Leisure to return a
Complaint, to our very polite Providence Friend's, but as
Token of our Remembrance of him, we shall upon this Occasion
make use of a short Sentence of his, which we think
more pertinent to our Purpose than his own. "There
is a Friend indeed, less fit to represent that Mass of Knowledge
of the Constitution, who inspired an Act of Parliament voted
by a Majority of both Houses, can be bro't about by the
Mechanisms of one Man."

Mr. Huske's Retirement heightens at the close of Mr. Lat-
ter, that two Gentlemen, the Names of whom, my inform-
ation of his worthy Friend, he does not touchant to
mention, should have the Credit of getting the Stamp Duty
passed, when all the while it belong'd solely to him.
One of these Gentlemen, whom we take to be a Person of
Figure in Philadelphia, he describes as "the principal Author
and Abettor of this impolitic Policy". But we intent
this Gentleman, who undertakes "to settle the Colonies
after their true Basis", to collect himself before he again
makes use of so contemptuous an epithet, and to hear what
is to be said in Favour of his Majesty's American Subjects.—

mediately attracted the Eye of his Majesty; and
on putting his Hand on the Head of the Lad,
asked him, *Whose Boy be this?* The Child smartly
replied, *He was his Daddy's Boy.* He was then
asked, *Was his Daddy dead?* To which he answered,
The King's Waterman. His Majesty then ordered
him to kneel down, and he should kiss the Queen's Hand;
to which the Boy objected, and said, *No, I won't kneel down to kiss the Queen's Hand, because I shall dirt my new Breeches;*—how-
ever his Majesty was so pleased with the Behaviour of the Child, that he gave him Two Guineas,
and the Queen gave him Three.

Sept. 1. On the 21st of June last, the St. Peter,

Capt. Heere Ganitz, bound from Hamburg to
Porto, about five o'clock in the Afternoon, was
attacked by a Pirate, off Beachy-head, who flew
red English Colours, and whom he took for a Dou-
ble Sloop or Cutter, having six Guns on Deck,
and a long Pendant flying. The Pirate fired a
Gun at them, when they struck their Topsail, and
hoisted their Jack. This was scarce done, before
a second Gun, with a Ball, was fired at them,
which the Captain perceiving stoop'd, or it would
have struck him. The Pirates then boarded them,
armed with Pistols and Blunderbusses, which they
put to the Captain's Breast, and forced him into
the Cabin, where they left him with a Man at
the Cabin Door with two loaded Pistols, as a
Sentinel over him. They then went on Deck,
ordered the Hatchets to be opened, and the Car-
penter refusing to take off the Hoops from the
Hatchets, they beat and forced him to do it. They
then obliged the Mate to unlock the Hatchets,
which, to preserve his Life, he did. They then
confined the Mate, Carpenter, Cook, and two
other Men, in the Storeroom, and being now Ma-
sters of the Vessel, loaded their Boats with Sheets
of Copper, which they carried on board their own
Vessel, leaving People to watch the Captain and his
Men, who were Prisoners on board their own
Ship; at eight o'clock the same Evening, they
went to the Captain, and told him he might go
abord his Barge; upon which coming on Deck,
he found a great Quantity of Goods lying, but
chiefly Pipe Staves, but in the Hold every Thing
was cut to Pieces and destroyed. On the second of
July they boarded a small English Vessel or Cutter,
armed with Cutlasses, &c. which had but one
Gun, this was near Orsay, on the French Coast,
when after asking several Questions, they returned
to their own Ship. The Captain declares, that
while he was robbed, a Three Mast Vessel was
not far off, which made a Signal, and approached the
small One, when the Robbery was over, the
small One fired a Gun as a signal.

Sept. 10. There is now the greatest Reason to
believe, with Certainty, that the Cyber Act will
receive a mortal Wound the next Session, as we
are confidently assur'd no less than 500 Swords of
Liberty are whetting against the Monarch.

Five Brothers, born of one Woman, who had
not been in Company together for more than 50
Years, met at together at Cheddon, in the County
of Devon, on the 28th Day of August, 1764, all
healthy Men, whose Ages together amount to
311 Years.

On Tuesday Evening a Woman, known by the
Name of One-eyed Jane, who sold Fruits in a
Barrow about the Street, after uttering several
profane and blasphemous Oaths, was suddenly
taken ill, in Monmouth, and fell down, and
expired immediately.

Sept. 15. It was this Morning currently reported,
that our Ambassador at Paris, by his Wednesday
Night's Dispatches, actually received Orders to
negotiate more substantial Secrecy from France
than the Parole Royal. But whether this was to
comply in the Delivery of any Part of Strength,
or the sending over Hostages, is not ascertained.

It is now said, our Court will oppose any Design
the Spaniards may have formed, to erect a Settlement
on the Coast of Guinea, which is contrary
to several ancient Treaties now subsisting between
the two Crowns.

Sept. 20. Printed Bills are sold up in several
Parts of the Town, and in different Prisons, offer-
ing 30s. per Month Wage, and Expenses borne